

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1190, -27.3620,
-54.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1190, -27.3620,
-54.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49B046
RGB	73, 176, 70
RGB Percent	29%, 69%, 27%
CMY	0.7140, 0.3096, 0.7255
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	118°, 43%, 48%
HSV	118°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	19.3807, 32.9230, 11.1265
YIQ	133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

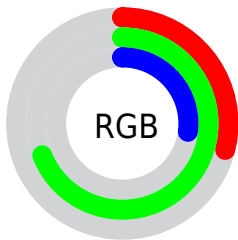
Format	Color
RYB	70, 176, 173
Decimal	4829254
CIELab	64.10, -50.96, 44.60
CIElCh	64, 67.718, 138.809
Yxy	32.9230, 0.3055, 0.5190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283019334 (0xFF49B046)
YUV	133.1190, -31.1177, -52.7244
Hunter-Lab	57.3786, -40.1208, 28.6678

Details

The YIQ color **133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **112.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8480, -25.1610, -56.1450**, and **73.4380, -38.6860, -58.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9840, -31.7160, -64.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2540, -23.0080, -45.6000**.

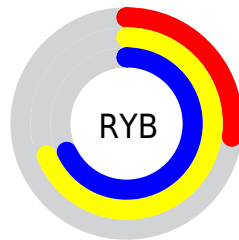
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (69%)

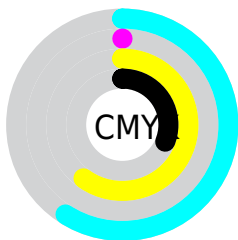
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

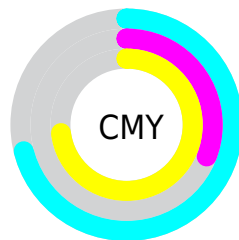


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1190,
-27.3620, -54.8020

■ 133.1190,
-27.3620, -54.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.4390,
-31.2590, -55.7630

■ 189.8480,
-25.1610, -56.1450

■ 73.4380, -38.6860,
-58.8300

■ 214.5110,
-22.5940, -53.1060

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 226.2600,
-13.9770, -38.5610

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 238.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 250.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.1190,
-27.3620, -54.8020

■ 133.1190,
-27.3620, -54.8020

■ 125.9840,
-31.7160, -64.0040

■ 140.2540,
-23.0080, -45.6000

■ 118.9630,
-36.3910, -72.8950

■ 147.2750,
-18.3330, -36.7090

■ 111.8280,
-40.7450, -82.0970

■ 154.4100,
-13.9790, -27.5070

■ 104.8070,
-45.4200, -90.9880

■ 161.4310, -9.3040,
-18.6160

■ 168.8650, -4.3540,
-9.2020

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 190.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

■ 197.1770, 13.7040,
26.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



142.7570, 38.2470, -48.8970



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



121.6540, -91.7800, -54.7560

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



147.4510, 86.5100, 40.1260

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



112.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



153.8070, 65.7370, 58.6730



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



149.1240, -57.8660, 24.4860

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



133.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



159.8130, 12.8740, 53.0500



150.5180, 92.4300, 9.9180

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



127.6160, -105.8120, -42.7400



159.8130, 12.8740, 53.0500



147.9700, 80.9150, 47.9150

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



212.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



162.1550, 34.8510, -31.3970



104.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020



162.9370, -42.6700, -85.7580



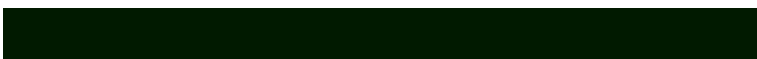
137.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



85.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.0070, -39.6910, -79.1710



15.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



112.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020



131.0630, 42.6700, 85.7580



108.1920, 44.8790, 40.1990



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9930, 39.6910, 79.1710



10.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020.

-54.8020.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020

Protanopia

149.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740

Deuteranopia

151.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430



Tritanopia

146.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020

Protanomaly

143.2820, 15.3200, -35.3680

Deuteranomaly

145.2490, 20.0870, -28.1450

Tritanomaly

141.6600, -38.0500, -26.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(73, 176, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 176, 70)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 176, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 176, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(73, 176, 70) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 176, 70) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 176, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 176, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 176, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 176,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1190, -27.3620, -54.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 176, 70) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 176,  
70) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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